Jackson Project  Going Strong

“I realize that it’s not going to change the poverty” sighed Kajewski, “but it’s a very simple act of kindness.” A freshman from Brookfield, she, hearing of the economic plight of families in Jackson Ky., proposed founding a “store for Jackson” project. A massive campaign for money, clothing, and other articles is currently underway as a result. Among the fund raising activities, students will participate in a “starve for Jackson” giving up a meal in the university cafeteria and the food service management plans. Going to Jackson fund the money it saved with a smaller lunch line.

Five thousand grams to Jackson buttons were ordered and immediately were sold out. The entire button budget, December 6 at which the “Atlantic Christmas tree” play and the proceeds will be added to the fund.

Competition among the various campus organizations based on the need of the clothing collected is going on with the winning group receiving the right to name a dorm, who know virtually nothing about the second street book store, the library, leather goods, and common house.

In last Spring, Bob and Peg Giest, now non-students, decided to open a book store and immediately the students supported them. “We borrowed $500 and wrote to the publishers.” The book shop now receives 20 to 40 percent off on books from the publisher and pass the discount of 5 to 10 percent to the people.

Twenty faculty members utilized the shop for class purposes last semester and the number is expected to climb. Bob Giest says, “We have to be very careful because we don’t have a large account and could become overstocked, which is a large hassle.” His wife Peg added, “Our expenses were only $500 a year for all our expenses, it’s hard to say where we stand financially because we don’t know yet, this is our first really big semester. It looks like the professors are backing us, we’ll be able to get a credit sheet into the student account.”

Peiser: What are the intentions and purpose of having an open book store for students?

Giest: There are two reasons. One, that we saw what appeared to be a very inefficient system of prices above cost price at the University book store, but this may not be true.

---Secondly, professors had all kinds of complaints, mainly that the University store wouldn’t call them if a book was out of print or out of stock. Professors were told us they (the University) don’t seem to care too much about giving adequate price.

Compared to the University store $12,000 in books alone, the Giests run a very small venture. But in a year’s time because professors gave them $5,000 worth of business.

The shop is a place where one can come in and read casually on a couch and since books cost a lot of money their prices are the lowest in town.

The music shop is located in the same building and is run by Howie. It was begun with the purpose in mind of “getting beyond” the buyer-seller relationship. “A record is such a medium of escape and being and for young people. For us it seems to be the solution of escape and for others what they can share.” The purpose is not for people to come in and ask “how to get”. It’s purpose is not for people to come in and ask “what their own fun and share what they have with others.” The purpose is not for people to come in and ask “to get them to that place, the rent is being paid and when people stop in, the physical space is theirs, too many people come in and assume it’s someone’s.” He added this good news, “We could go out and advertise entertainment and other events, but it would be seen as someone providing something when the real need is for humans to provide for themselves. We have to realize that through our own actions people will come together and relate and communicate.” He saw this shop as the first step. Everyone who comes is welcomed and if people feel at home, if people feel at home, “than we have the key to that place.”

Jackson Project  Going Strong

The prices charged for personal leather wear are very reasonable and that is what Howie hopes to do with his music store. Howie sensibly stated, “Parting with a dollar is a hard thing to do these days. I’m convinced the customer can enjoy what he does. I want to make it comfortable for people to come in here because music is an enjoyable product.”

We walked through a door and entered the common house run by Ron whose idea it is to provide an area people can gather and share their experiences. Ron is interested in reaching people, not through people lured by entertainment, instead to some one’s own fun and share what they have with others. It’s purpose is not for people to come in and ask “what their own fun and share what they have with others.” It’s purpose is not for people to come in and ask “to get them to that place, the rent is being paid and when people stop in, the physical space is theirs, too many people come in and assume it’s someone’s.” He added this good news, “We could go out and advertise entertainment and other events, but it would be seen as someone providing something when the real need is for humans to provide for themselves. We have to realize that through our own actions people will come together and relate and communicate.” He saw this shop as the first step. Everyone who comes is welcomed and if people feel at home, if people feel at home, “than we have the key to that place.”

The actual trip to Jackson was really something when the real need is for someone to be a solution to poverty but if the pains of being poor can be eased through the University store wouldn’t be the University back on schedule. To them we owe our humble thanks. Now, if only they would fix the dorm intercoms....

New Kind Of Place  The 2nd Street Common House

There is a place to go in town for all people to enjoy, a place to read and browse and shop and good sounds, a place to be a friend. Most likely there are many others on campus, in the dorms, who know virtually nothing about the second street book store, the library, leather goods, and common house.

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American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque.

After attending public and parochial schools in Wisconsin, he was graduated from the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, and the Southeastern University School of Law.

Most of his adult life has been in service to the BIA both in the field and in administrative offices. He lost his commissionship four months after the Nixon Administration was operative. Before that, his work took him for assignments among the Ute in Utah, the Navaho in Arizona, the Dakota in South Dakota, and the tribes of Alaska. During World War II he was in the U.S. Marine Corps, and after the truce he was in charge of training programs for Indian Veterans.

Bennett is a consultant for the William H. Donner Foun­dation, Inc. of New York City and was instrumental for Stevens Point State’s receipt of nearly $30,000 grant last year to aid northern Wisconsin Indian youth.

He is a member of the board of Arrow, Inc., the National Advisory Council on Indian Youth, the American Legion, American Society for Public Administration, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Association of Applied Anthropology and the National Congress of American Indians.

Married, he and his wife have six children.
Civil Defense: The Case for Nuclear War

by John H. Rothchild

Special from Dispatch News Service

Editor's Note: Though the Pointers have not been receiving a "Wire Service" rag, we felt it necessary to run this feature to fill the information vacuum.

Since the Conical markings disappeared from U.S.- and people started forgetting which of the bomb-prone backyard shelter and the Group of buildings that would be newly constructed or recruiting weekend watchers and Nelson Rockefeller stopped talking about civil defense, people have become less prepared, nobody has heard much from Civil Defense. The whole idea was banished from the public eye sometime after the Reagan administration took office once and for all there was no point in planning for the holocaust because nobody would survive it. In fact, the best defense against the war, the people who would be affected by the war, the people who would have to do with governments and society was that there area lot of people that will, we can emerge from problems the experts have created and as long as we have some of the national backup systems and the oldest office still spends around $75 would still be around to help.

Civil Defense has been victimized by the fact that nuclear war had been a very popular idea in the United States. The American image, like premarital sex, laboratory-produced Babionc plague, serve gas, and napalm, have gotten a fair and practical hearing in the 1960's, nuclear war remains clouded in ignorance, overblown fears, old wives' tales, taboos, unpatriotic and war-stopping deliberation and doomsdayism.

At last, that's what you hear when you call Civil Defense headquarters at the Pentagon. The organization moved after it merged with the Defense Department in the early '60s and its old site at Battle Creek, Michigan. The new Civil Defense politics is low-profile, but don't let that fool you. They've had two million dollars a year, and when you ask I'm going to be put into doomsday planning at the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the staff at the Department of Labor, the Atomic Energy Commission, or the Pony Express. Of course, among others, you find a new approach to economics doing a lot of thinking about this unthinkable concept. In fact, the thermoneural pork barrel is becoming so important that many corporations, along with Civil Defense, are projecting their futures to include the nuclear option as well as the postattack world we all live in.

Easy Livin' After the Attack

Civil Defense planners do not share the dark moralistic pessimism that is so common. They are so optimistic, in fact, that they believe the work will not do with getting people for the war, but like to run the country with business as usual, efforts, and those of many researchers and think tanks associated with postnuclear planning, the government has published a National Plan for Emergency Preparedness, which spells out in detail how the postattack world will be run and what the quality of post-nuclear life will be. In general, and contrary to what the public believes, the postattack world is merely an extension of the preattack Civil Defense movie on the subject, which clarifies that "in the event of a nuclear war, the average person will go on living almost as though a 3,000,000-day experiment in therapeutic hit and what it would go on. "If we have to live in one of these bomb zones such as Washington, D.C., or New York, and look for what's-in-it-for-me point of view, the destruction will be nuclear war altogether. But if you see it cosmically, as most of the planners do, then you would realize that nuclear war just isn't that bad. About half the population, let's say, would be, more comfortable, 1893 size, would shift to a new, more comfortable, potent instrument. And life for that half would go on about the same as it would go on if it didn't happen. As Lloyd B. Addison, U.S. Commissioner of Civil Defense Engineers, told a postattack seminar in late 1967, "Our studies show that we would have the capability, and, given the fact that we would have such a holocaust to maintain a dominant position in the world and sustain the Western values of dominant life, the beta-ray problem, the jih problem, which has always existed, and the muscle problem, all of which have been shunted to the sidelines by other means, other than the nuclear option."

The information problem. Dr. Franklin H. Knower of the Ohio State University's Civil and Environmental Engineering Department has said that there was given a Civil Defense grant to study this important problem, which involves the thermoneural media passing on the word. As the point that you can't just have the President get on the Emergency Broadcast System anytime and broadcast to the people "this is not a test. Duck under, if you bother to go visit the Civil and Military Defense has now marked and generously licensed over 100 million such shelter spaces, in hallways and restrooms, all over the country. They have stocked some of these places with food and water and emergency charts to be used in case of a nuclear attack. They have distributed over 100,000 radiological detection kits to school children and third grade monitoring stations. They have helped the 3.4 million high school and college students who have come to believe, was that contrary to what the public believes, nuclear war is the last un-life would not remain. The best and important questions, such as the management of nuclear war and answer the questions, such as "What will the war do to my postattack buying power?" Other economic benefits of nuclear war include achieving zero unemployment, arresting the inflationary spiral (the National Plan calls for a freeze on wages, prices, and rents), and returning production to essential items, such as war material. These benefits could out-weigh the cost of nuclear war if they can be worked out through good management. As long as you think about it in advance, you should be able to solve the problem. If the government taxes a postattack professional football team, like the Kansas City Chiefs. As presented by Henry Fiskin of the Office of Emergency Planning.

Consider a firm whose principle assets consist of a professional football team valued, prestressed, at about $5 million. The players survived the attack and the stadium was not destroyed and the team was fully paid up. Any plan to levy, for example, a net-worth tax, is not going to be taxed. But the nuclear planners' point of view, the tax problem to be solved by the Kansas City Chiefs after an atom bomb attack on the United States is that the difference between a smooth-running postattack world war will be that there is so much uncertainty. There is no sense in paying taxes on assets you do not know if they are going to be needed and you might as well give enough fans left to keep up attendance and pay off the debt and the stadium and still own the star players, or even if there are stadiums left to play.

But such concerns, while occurring, should not overshadow the larger balance sheet of nuclear war, where every elimination of people, every dollar of profit, is a nuclear weapon. As Dr. Robert Price of the Public Health Service, "How helpful the same bomb that demolished Yankee Stadium was held at Fort Monroe, Virginia, in 1964, died and the auspices of Civil Defense and the Office of Civil Defense, I thought, was some think tankers and experts from science and government agencies have been writing papers explaining how the technological success of the theoretical UNCLX attack that dumped over 3,000 megatons on New York City would radiate to the people. Luckily, this seminar was held and the people at the seminar would make clear how, if atom bomb-prone people observe a nuclear war and answer the questions, such as "What will the war do to my postattack buying power?"
Mrs. Mary Williams

WSU Regent

Mrs. Mary Williams is a member of the Board of Regents for the WSU system. Mrs. Williams was educated at the University of Wisconsin at Madison and received a B.A. in the area of social work. She has served as a Regent since her appointment in August, 1965.

**Pointers:**

**As a member of the Board of Regents, what are your responsibilities?**

Mrs. Williams: To do the best job I can to help the nine state universities realize their various objectives. This would include working with people within this university community. I do think the students are the most important part of the university, and we should do all we can to provide the best possible education for these students. I also try to reflect the attitudes and desires of the people of Wisconsin who support these nine schools.

**Do you believe that the Guidelines for students are repressive?**

Mrs. Williams: No. I don't consider them as repressive. As a matter of fact, I think what is even more serious is that many people believe that these guidelines are going to be used less frequently. The campus situation than expulsion and suspension are currently used. These guidelines can only come into operation after somebody has been told that they may be suspended. Because of the detail and necessity for the university administrators to prove that all charges are substantial and so forth, this is going to place as much pressure on the student affairs people and administrators as anyone in a court of law. In the end, I think the guidelines tend to protect the rights of the students.

**Do you consider yourself as merely the token liberal on the Board of Regents?**

Mrs. Williams: Well, I don't consider myself as a liberal or moderate or a conservative or anything. I try to look at every issue from the standpoint of what's involved. I don't take a "pat" approach - or at least, I try not to. I do believe in saying why you take a certain stand on a particular issue. It is important that the public be made aware of the rationale being used in formulating a certain opinion. Thus, I believe that the open public meetings of the Regents are a good policy.

**What do you consider to be the best use of time and money for the university?**

Mrs. Williams: To do the best job I can, I think the Pointers have shown some good initiative in writing as in presenting research papers and going beyond the reporting of extracurricular activities. People have experienced the interviews very much. In most cases, the interview is to be commended. Also, I like the fact that I haven't seen any vulgarities within the several issues. I do think, however, that it reflects rather a distinct frame of reference by all the writers. Furthermore, I think this frame of reference is predetermined. I think, in general, the paper could be more objective, but I can understand your wanting a paper to reflect your viewpoint. It is just that I feel that your frame of reference could conceivably be overbearing and turn away some of your readers.

**Do you think that President Dreyfus, as a public official, has made any mistakes?**

Mrs. Williams: I wouldn't be in a position to say whether he has made any mistakes, because I don't know everything that he has done as president. I don't consider it my job to interfere with administrative decisions. I think the university administration can do a good job at Stevens Point. I believe that he works hard and enjoys his work. I think, in general, that he has thought out various problems in making all decisions.

**Is there any truth to the rumor that if Jack Olson were not a candidate, elected governor, Dreyfus would have been reelected?**

Mrs. Williams: I don't care to react to the rumor. It is not a question that I have been asked, and I don't think that your frame of reference determines whether he would have been elected.

**Types of Restricted Parking Classifications**

Too Close to Driveaway, Too Far from Curb, Loading Zone, Overtime Parking (All Areas), Overnight Parking, Too Close to Crosswalk, Angled Parking, Overtime Parking at Meter (After 1st parking meter ticket is issued)

**Types of Prohibited Parking Classifications**

Parked Against Traffic, Parked on Fire Hydrant, Parked on Crosswalk, No Parking Zone, Illegal Parking in Designated Area, Blocking Alley or Driveaway, Double Parking, Parking in Sidewalk and Bus Stop Zone.
Faculty Viewpoint

Question: In a time of social crisis, does one belief that should get involved, is the teacher.

Mr. George Becker is a professor in the Department of Philosophy. He is part of the earth's group and has had several years of professional teaching experience.

If there is any one in America who seems to have a specialty, it is the teacher. No teacher has fulfilled his obligation by teaching only his specialty. No teacher is above his field, because he is one of the best trained minds in our country. His ideas must come to light.

Mr. Wayne G. Wild is a member of the Math Department. The associate professor of mathematics has had some 25 years of teaching experience. The teacher has a job security enjoyed by few and also contact with a wider diversity of opinions than most. Accordingly, he must, first of all, recognize that his position is both sheltered and overexposed.

Due to this, teachers have difficulty in being objective. They tend to take advantage of their job security and become irrational radicals or they become immune to the flood of opinions and refuse to consider any change.

The role of the teacher — the Wisconsin teacher particularly — is to sift and winnow and to bring about carefully considered change as nearly within the existing social structure as possible and to do it soon enough to prevent extreme polarization.

Mr. John P. Zawadsky is chairman of the Department of Philosophy. Professor Zawadsky has had 16 years of professional teaching experience.

My view of teaching is a Socratic one, thus I regard teaching as a continuous activity of mutual questioning and dialogue. As a teacher of Philosophy I am not particularly concerned whether a student is capable of reciting, for example, the ontological proof, but instead whether the student can share with me the excitement of ideas and the excitement of pursuing an idea. A teacher of Philosophy is one who engages in the activity of philosophizing, and, as Socrates saw a long time ago, this activity is an intellectual dialogue whose goal is clarity, consistency, and, if you will, truth. The necessity of this activity and goal in a time of social crisis is doubtfully imperative, because, a social crisis is prima facie evidence of failure to live intelligently, honestly, gracefully. I am recommending that philosophers become kings but I am recommending that we all begin to think about our values and commitments.

Mr. Robert P. Artigianl is an Assistant professor in the Department of History. He is 32 years old and has had 6 years of professional teaching experience.

I do not see any reason why the teacher's role in times of crisis, however defined, should be any different from his role in more "normal" times. I think the teacher in addition to communicating whatever information he has, should be someone who develops new knowledge and stimulates his students to develop themselves.

If the teacher does that properly, all times will be times of crisis for him and for the students around him, since both the students will be involved in the dangerous and unpredictable occupation of analytically examining propositions. "Times of crisis" do make that occupation more dangerous, of course, because the teacher cannot predict what the intellectual consequences of his analysis will be or what the student is likely to do in the midst of his development — and the urge to do something to escape the pain of development is not only greater but harder to control during crisis periods. But we owe it to ourselves and to the students to continue the "search," and even if the risks are increased by the crisis environment we must be willing to assume them. That we have not accepted these risks in our normal times I suspect, is one of the main reasons for the present crisis.

Mr. David Brower is the chairman of the Department of Environmental Science. He has had 16 years of professional teaching experience.

Environmental science is the study of the earth's group and the role of the human being in it. Mr. Brower has had 16 years of professional teaching experience and he is one of the best trained minds in our country. His ideas must come to light.

Mr. Brower was born and raised in San Francisco, where he attended the University of California. He then went on to Stanford University, where he received his Ph.D. in Environmental Science. He is currently a professor at the University of California, Berkeley.

Mr. Brower is a prominent conservationist and environmentalist. He has been active in various environmental organizations, including the Sierra Club and the Earth Island Institute. He is also a co-founder of the Wilderness Society.

Mr. Brower is a member of the Sierra Club's board of directors and he is a board member of the Earth Island Institute. He is also a member of the California State Assembly.

Mr. Brower has written several books on environmental issues, including "Nature and Necessity," "The Sierra Club Handbook," and "The Last Best Place." He has also written numerous articles for various environmental magazines.

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Last week on November 24 a juvenile, while attending another University, was charged with disordersly conduct. The sentence given by the judge was guilty and the defendant placed under the supervision of the Portage County Social Services and fined $3, the cost of the window. La Crosse Mary during this University's demonstrations, a juvenile was charged with the property damage of a Stevens Point squad car window. The police themselves could not identify an offender but obtained the willing testimony of two students affiliated with the young Americans for Freedom, only the description of the incident and name the offender was under suspicion until final determination of the willingness of the University's demonstrations. police themselves could not identify an offender but ob­tain the willing testimony of two students affiliated with the young Americans for Freedom, only the description of the incident and name the offender was under suspicion until final determination of the willingness of the University's demonstrations. 

The description given was that the defendant did not wear glasses and that he was right handed. Also the witness swore that the accused wore a garment he actually never did possess. The witness for prosecution stated under oath that he had not been an officer of a right wing group and although University records conflict this. 

The courtroom is a place where the plea for justice to be paramount, yet in this particular case the basis for guilt smells of political ramifications. 

because they're all bad. "Something must be done," you say. "Surely the government is acting to protect the lives of its citizens." But you are wrong. In its seven years of existence, the National Air Pollution Control Administration, Don Quixote of federal agencies, has not brought one of the giant polluters of the air to court. Vanishing Air says that NAA is irrelevant. And it's hard to reach any other conclusion after investigating that agency's non-progress in air pollution control. As Ralph Nader notes in his introductory book, "The deep loss of popular belief that government is capable of solving environmental problems is reflected in the current industry's contempt for the people." It is difficult to get used to the fact that prominent citizens lie. We used to think of dope addicts, pickpockets, and muggers as the chronic liars of society. But the auto industry has lied for years about pollution control devices, about developing alternatives to the internal combustion engine, and industry in general lies all the time about how much it is polluting the air. 

The favorite line from industrial polluters these days is: "We were concerned about air pollution long before it became fashionable." But, points out Nader, "This alleged concern of long standing on the part of giant enterprises has not slowed the steadily rising level of air contamination nor deferred the seemingly endless proliferation of new and exotic pollutants." 

Is there a hopeful moral to this story? Is there a happy ending you may be the discoverer? Unfortunately not. You should buy the book, however, read it, and loan it to all your friends. It should be required reading for high school civic courses, college courses of all sorts and for seminars given at the Justice Department on "working within the system." 

The message is simple: "The public's hope for clean air has been frustrated by corporate deceit and collusion, by the exercise of undue influence with government officials by secrecy and the suppression of technology, by the use of dilatory legal maneuvers, by special government concessions, by high-powered lobbying in Congress and administrative agencies, and in ultimate contempt for the people, by turning a deaf ear to pleas for responsible corporate citizenship." Air pollution, Ralph Nader writes, "is a form of domestic chemical and biological warfare. There is no full escape from such violent ingestions (of air), for breathing is required." 

We usually give you all the dope, kids, but here is some you didn't get. 

Wildlife Aid Pushed 

The Senate Subcommittee on Energy, Natural Resources, and the Environment has held hearings on Congressman Joe's proposals which would dedicate the long-existing 10 percent excise tax on horse races, into general receipts, for use in wildlife restoration, firearms safety programs, and shooting range construction and operation, the Wildlife Management Institute reports. The bills, all similar and equally sound, are S. 3600, introduced by Senator Hugh Scott (Pa.), S. 3927 by Senator Philip A. Hart (Mich.) S. 3962 by Senator Lee Metcalf (Mont.), and H.R. 12475 by Representative John D. Dingell (Mich.). Dingell's bill, H.R. 12475, recently passed the House unanimously. Testimony before the subcommittee was all in favor of the proposals, which have been supported strongly by state and federal wildlife agencies and by sportsmen. For many years the sportsmen who pay the tax have been requesting that the money be used to aid wildlife, just as is done with the similar manufacturers' excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition through the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937. Senator Hart, subcommittee chairman, stated that he would make every effort to iron out specifics and push the bills through the committee soon. Scott, Senate Minority Leader, also pledged his active support for the plans.

We have just completed the first all-out "media" campaign in our political history. Over $100 million was spent in the Senate and House races, most of it to get around us with carefully designed television ads.

By John Striker and Andrew Shapiro

During a recent interview with this reporter, Draft Director Curtis Tarr remarked: "There's a substantial feeling in the country, I understand, against conscription objection, a feeling that you'd rather not be a conscientious objector if there's a chance to help somebody else. In Michigan the other day I talked to the state director of selective service, and he said a fellow came into his office and said, 'Just finished my civilian work as a C.O. I'm the father of three, happily married, but I can't support my family, I want to be a conscientious objector.' Yes, it is. And there is irony in the Director's very recognition of the draft. Tarr, himself, is inadvertently helping to cause the tragedy by failing to hold an effective and long-standing policy of Selective Service. This "disruption" policy governing a C.O.'s civilian work.

"C.O.'s is in fact opposed to both combat and non-combat C.O.'s. Any civilian work may be called upon to perform two years of civilian work in lieu of induction. The Selective Service Act and regulations require only that the C.O.'s work be in the national health, safety, or interest. There is absolutely no mention of disrupting a C.O.'s life.

While the state directors of selective service maintain lists of approved civilian work, local draft boards are the ones who decide which work is acceptable. They decide ultimately which job an individual C.O. can take. The only guidance a board has is in deciding whether a particular job is "in the national health, safety, or interest." Such a policy tends to emphasize, if not ignore, a C.O.'s individual talents and the availability of work that exercises and develops those talents.

How does the "disruption" policy impact the C.O. on the part of Selective Service: namely, whether his civilian work, which punishes serves the "national interest." In essence, LBM No. 64 asks draft boards to treat a C.O. as if he were being sent to a civilian boot camp. Such a policy tends to de-emphasize, if not ignore, a C.O.'s individual talents and the availability of work that exercises and develops those talents.

One court, however, has recently decided otherwise. In Hackney v. Hershey the federal trial court for the middle district of North Carolina held that LBM No. 64 is valid.

The case involved a C.O. with both skills and experience in laboratory, research, and related medical fields. This C.O. was working as an inhalation therapist supervisor at the New York University Medical Center. His work had been approved by the registration board. He was a conscientious objector in the national health, safety, and interest by both the state directors for North Carolina (where the job was) and the New York City (where the Medical Center was).

The draft board disagreed. It noted in the C.O.'s file: "Local Board is not satisfied with job at New York University Medical Center because this would not disrupt registries' way of life."

Incredibly enough, the board assigned the C.O. to hospital work in North Carolina which they decided to "be of a routine nature which requires little training and no special education." The court also found that the C.O.'s new work was "lax and dull and did not employ his capabilities, talents and training."

As a result a young man may sweep floors in North Carolina, while a hospital in New York goes without a specialist.

This procedure has got to stop. Officially sanctioned disruption ultimately contributes to the very public at which Dr. Tarr calls a tragedy. If a C.O. is forced to perform useless civilian work, will he ever be regarded with respect or treated as an equal? And what does he have to show for his two years of wasted life when his civilian work is over, and he seeks a real job? No wonder Dr. Tarr hears stories about C.O.'s who can't support their families.

This tragedy which can last for years begins with the official policy of disruption for 'disruption's sake.' You can help end this policy. We have already influenced policy changes through this column. Of course, we will not send your letters directly to Dr. Tarr. We always preserve the confidentiality of your communications. However, we can use the sheer volume and general sentiments which we have received as evidence that repeal of LBM No. 64 is long overdue.

As usual, send all letters to "Mastering the Draft," Suite 206, 416 East 13th Street, New York, N.Y. 10007.

Hilarious Expose Of Nixon's Campaign

SOUTH POINTER Beer & LIQUOR STORE National Brands LIQUORS - BEER - WINES ICE CUBES - SODA - SNACKS 800-CHURCH ST. 344-7871 CANT-O-THON Allen Center Dec. 4 8 11 P.M. All students - I.D. plan includes of food Beau Geste Sponsored by SCPB for RHC "Going to Jackson" Drive
“Such is the thousandfold sting of conscience the viper which gnaws the very heart’s core of those evil companions who curse the devils who have tempted them in life and now mock them and torture them in eternity” Joyce here may be speaking of the aestheticians on their death bed for it is said that one speaks truths when dying; even philosophers. Cancel my subscription to the resurrection - alive she cried - no investment of the status quo - clouds running up against the Sun - those girls are empty; an aesthetic dumbness - to be saved by none other than he who was last but gave his name on canvas - I knew my father’s world was dead - solids diffused and ether activity - what else is there - I call it life - is it on - is life my decision and my polarioid - the line disappeared into a cloud - there are somethings which you can not own - there are some things which you can not say - and others you can not see - momentary dismissal of irrelevancies - most of our assumptions about art are outlived - when you’ve seen one Catterall you haven’t infinity on trial - cumulus - you are a peculiar object - catterall encloses you in gentle rain - we have a great deal to unlearn - we have a great deal to unlearn - we have a great deal to unlearn - we have a great deal to unlearn - we have a great deal to unlearn - we have a great deal to unlearn - 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Pointers Responds To Criticism

We feel that it is time to reply to those critics of the Pointer that have confronted us in recent weeks by letter and in person. It is our policy to print criticisms in the form of letters, regardless of their quality, and we welcome further criticism from members of the university community. To date the comments we have received have been, at best, weak and for the most part, irrelevant. Perhaps a few examples will illustrate this contention.

A few weeks ago the editors of the Pointer met with some of the "campus leaders" in a talk-back session at Iverson Park. They maintained, in general, that the newspaper should essentially be a society page, in order that the students might bask in a passing glance, the letters in general, have been thorough in regard to the subject matter. We hope, we are still waiting. The only new material we have received has been a number of those useless book reviews from those damn intellectuals. Will they never give up?

And, of course, there are the letter writers. Though we have received some worth more than a passing glance, the letters in general, have been worthless. Since the letter-writers are willing enough to have their names appear in the Pointer, we will not hesitate in being specific.

Any criticism should be articulate and somewhat thorough in regard to the subject matter. We hope, Mr. Nelson, that if you intend to stay on as our conscience that you will expand your comments past two sentences. We also apply this to faculty members.

One of the critics on our Missing Persons List is the fiery young lady who, some weeks ago, heaped shame and indignation upon the associate editor. As she flung open the door to depart she promised a scathing criticism that would require a full page of print (or a serial). After such a long interval we are anticipating a huge volume.

We assume, and perhaps without warrant, that our critics are concerned individuals who wish to change and better society. A newspaper is an effective instrument for this purpose. To Mr. Scott Schwager we extend the invitation to put down that Superman comic book and join our staff — on a volunteer basis.

The invitation is, likewise, open to any student, who is willing to work and meet our standards, which are not extremely unreasonable. If you can think coherently, have a workable writing style, have a knowledge of the English language (including grammar), and believe there are social issues more immediate than homecoming, we are located on the second floor of the University Center.

Creative Writing Called For

In future issues, the Pointer will have space available for any students who are seriously involved in writing poetry or prose and who wish to have their work read by the student community. To date the Pointer has neglected creative writing while examining the arts on campus. If student writers are willing to be published in the Pointer, their work would, undoubtedly, enhance the quality of the paper and they would have an audience that would, perhaps, offer them constructive criticism in regard to their work. We encourage any student writers, who are interested, to inquire at the Pointer office or call Extension 235.

Abortion Ads Out

In a letter from President Dreyfus on November 20, the Pointer was ordered to stop accepting advertisements from abortion agencies and contraceptive dealers. The action was taken by Dreyfus upon receipt of a letter from Mr. Robert DeChambeau, Assistant Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin giving his official opinion that the ads were contrary to Wisconsin Statutes 151.12 forbidding the advertising of any "indecent articles." Dreyfus informed the Pointer that if the ads are printed the editor will be fired.

We have decided to comply with the ruling for the present, even though we feel that the law is immoral and should not be obeyed. There is an alternative which we are presently pursuing with the aid of Zero Population Growth, Inc. (ZPG).

We feel that the need to disseminate such information is urgent. The population explosion, widespread venereal disease, unwanted pregnancies are no secrets. But, of course, what are these compared to the pains of hell to those who use contraceptives? Again, there is a deeper issue. There would be no need for the use of "indecent articles" or abortions if college students were moral and restrained from sinful intercourse until they were properly equipped with a piece of paper granting permission from church and or state to have intercourse.

This seems to be another clear-cut case of the law being there but the jury out real late and, once again, we begin the trek through the bureaucracy. In the meantime, information may be obtained from Pointer staff members or ZPG.

Letters

Thanks For Thanksgiving Cover

Great White Editor: The cover of the November issue of the Pointer was very "American" and a truthful message still remains so obvious and real that my mind at times as these wonders where the "Great American Spirit" slumbers (or would interred be more appropriate?) Many words of thanks for your front page coverage — this exposure was one of the few times that the American Indians have made headlines since "The Rock" incidents of 1969 and 1969.

We've been working long time coming, we've been a long time gone, and you're going to see and hear a lot more of us from now on.

In God we trust...

Iroquois — Ondeta Charles Wheelock

Yours truly, Andrew Tyrnan

Polish Propaganda

To the Editor:

I feel that you have corrupted the meaning of the word "newspaper" beyond that original meaning (i.e. a publication with significant news). The Pointers seems to be nothing more than a little 'Jewish comic' containing your point of view. The only reason I pick up the trash is to read little 'Jewish comic' advertisements. But instead of cataloging defects of your paper as a whole, I shall marshal the battalions of my argument against your one-sided mind and articles.

What is wrong with printing the news as it is and letting your readers form their own opinions instead of printing it as you see it? (This of course requires a concession on the part of the doctrine hominem running the paper that the average reader is capable of forming a well reasoned personal opinion). It seems to me that by using the power of the press, you expect your readers to formulate your opinions for them.

I admire your use of psychology, but you are a little too obvious to be true, much less starting to sense a faint aroma of something called "truth". Writing around Stevens Point, aren't they? Funnies thing!

The article that most convinced me of your lack of consideration and one track mind was when you criticized the American Legion for "preaching hate against communism and suggesting that they wereCommunists." If I were a student, I'd aspire to be like you. I admire your use of the press, you expect your readers to formulate your opinions for them.

I think that the Pointers has reached how screwed up the establishment is, but doesn't see that that that the society serves itself up, the more it establishes. It ticks me off to see that people old enough to be adults and wanting to be treated as adults don't act or think like adults.

If you grow up and think like an adult by listening to someone else, maybe someone else will listen to you.

Dale Wotrubka

Noise Pollution

Editor: It is very commendable for us to try to eradicate pollution, air pollution, etc. But why not, also, get rid of noise pollution. Like, for example, how come some kook can drive around with his noisy car at any hour of the night and be waking up students, and we never hear of him getting arrested for noise pollution. What is the night campus policy doing? He certainly knows that cars are not to make that much noise. At night, when we students want to sleep, not be awakened by noise pollution by some kook.

Charles Wheleock

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December 3, 1970
Protection From Unclean Thought?

to the Editor: While listening to the arguments against ROTC, I was forced to recall what seemed to be the three basic justifications behind both the McCarthy purge of Communists from the campuses and the banishment of SDS from our campus last year.

1. There is upon the campus the Unclean Thought. This is corrupting the minds of students, etc., etc. We the self-styled defenders of decency have taken it upon ourselves to see that the tender ears of the students are not exposed to this because--

2. The people who spread the Unclean Thought are on campus, while only a small minority of students are so much more brilliant and more able, able to influence people that they will be able to corrupt the campus because--

3. Our students are really so naive and stupid that they are not more intelligent than specialist people possibly thought poured into them.

Sound Family! Yours very truly, Jerry Wild

Editor's Note: No Pertinent Topics? Suggested

to the Editor: It seems to me that since the beginning of the semester the Paper has had many articles and discussions on many important and pertinent topics, e.g., ROTC, building excellence, etc., so much more homoeconomics, the Pats, and most recently, the bookstore.

I would like to say that I think these topics are very good, and that they are important to the students. So as to make sure that you don't depurate your suggestions to pertinent topics, I would like to submit some topics which I think would be of equal importance to these students, as your fine topics:

1. A larger percentage of females should stop wearing bras.

2. A larger percentage of males should stop wearing bras.

3. The administration should require measures to reduce the amount of mud on campus in the springtime.

4. The registration office doesn't close at 4:00 just because no one's knocking at its door.

5. As to the requirement for a good collection of specimens in the Natural History, as I (admittedly a non-expert) see it, is to make available representatives of the different species so that if perchance we should see an animal today, we would be able to identify it, whereas if we saw an animal yesterday, we said, "I saw an animal today.

As to the requirement for a "good" collection, there seems to be a great emphasis on a "good" collection of animals by killing its members, which is not the best way to maintain specimens in the collection.

The purpose of a Museum of Natural History, as I understand it, is to make available a representative of the different species of animals which we could be able to identify, whereas as of yesterday, we said, "I saw an animal today.

To the Editor:

In reference to the "Biology Department," I would like to ask a question. How many people on this campus have seen a porcupine, gerbil, and a black bear, and a kangaroo, and a buzzard, and a flying squirrel, and at least a chimpanzee and an elephant? Everyone make a stand. Either they should shut up or let us do our thing. This is getting ridiculous; they must realize this is an elementary school.

Thank(s) for the space.
Sherril Pride

Museum's Valuable

To the Editor:

In reference to the "Biology Department," I would like to ask a question. How many people on this campus have seen a porcupine, gerbil, and a black bear, and a kangaroo, and a buzzard, and a flying squirrel, and at least a chimpanzee and an elephant? Everyone make a stand. Either they should shut up or let us do our thing. This is getting ridiculous; they must realize this is an elementary school.

Thank(s) for the space.
Sherril Pride

Biol Dept. Done Injustice

To the Editor:

A recent unsigned article in this paper concerning the Biology Department and the Museum of Natural History collecting "Scorched Earth' policy as an act of war on science.

Because the case presented against collecting is emotional, rather than well thought, the collection is rarely appreciated by the public, the charges must be answered.

Scientific collections are made from many reasons for many reasons including the following: a) Teaching of science, b) teaching of science, c) the teaching of science. A collection is a "reference point" for accurate scientific identifications. Identifications in most groups are more difficult than in plants. A good collection of specimens is vital to all types of biological research. (3) A good collection of specimens with data can indicate variation within a species, its geographic distribution, abundance, habitat, reproductive factors, mortality, disease, parasites, etc. -- information often considered most important. If we can make suppliers recommend on its preservation.

A recent unsigned article implied that scientific collecting is in the public interest for the extinction or near extinction of species. The fact is that the establishment of a reserve did not save the destruction of habitat, inbreeding, competing species, pesticides, and overhunting and trapping is not the best way to satisfy fashion fads.

Perhaps the paper shows special interest groups to continue these practices at the price of the animals? Scientists traditionally have been the principal group with the ability to help in the fight to save them.

Scientists collecting, on the other hand, rarely affects a population (the few speciment are well-known to most reptile experts.) which would be out of existence, but affects the other individuals.

Scientific collecting, on the other hand, rarely affects a population (the few specimens are well-known to most reptile experts.) which would be out of existence, but affects the other individuals. How many people on this campus have seen a porcupine, gerbil, and a black bear, and a kangaroo, and a buzzard, and a flying squirrel, and at least a chimpanzee and an elephant? Everyone make a stand. Either they should shut up or let us do our thing. This is getting ridiculous; they must realize this is an elementary school.

Thank(s) for the space.
Sherril Pride

Our War - Their Secret

"At a press conference on May 6, in commenting on the plan for withdrawal of American forces from Cambodia, the President said: 'Some say, or write, that we would come out at the same time our forces did because 'when we come out our logistical support and air support will also come out with them.' On June 3 the President backed away from this commitment and said that after July 1 there will be US air missions against the Viet Cong."

"Following press reports that American fighting-bombers were taking up missions against the Viet Cong, Mr. Doolin finally replied, saying that he was 'unable to respond to your request for the specific details inasmuch as this would involve a discussion of disclosure of specific Rules of Engagement and operations rules relating to the actual conduct of the war.'"

"It appears that the executive branch learned little, if anything, from the experience of trying to fight a secret war in Laos. It now has switched the secrecy to Cambodia. The enemies forces know where and to what extent US planes are conducting air operations, in the Catholic and the South Vietnamese know the extent of the air support their ground forces receive. Our planes release the same information-information essential to appraising the course of the war in Southeast Asia and our current policy. It should be made clear that the pentagon has swung to the executive branch.


POP Writes

Dear Students of WSU-SP,

A concern for the wasteful spending of the American economy today has initiated a nationwide college campaign to rechannel spending priorities. The ultimate goal of the organization, Perspective on Priorities (POP) is to rechannel those needlessly spent funds into a field which always has been a desperate lack of money - the research fund raising drive, as the money collected may be sent directly to any organization concerned with cancer, the main idea is that cancer research is too important to our country, if the funds will be redirected toward an area other than those which are defense industries, the space program, etc.

The Christmas season is the appropriate time for this national movement, now that consumers and manufacturers both are spending massive amounts of money to promote a "spirit of Christmas" that has no meaning for those children who are slowly dying of cancer.

POP asks that students and adults all over the country take a second look at Christmas, and give their gifts to others in the form of a donation to a local cancer chapter. This widespread collection of consumer spending will hopefully force both private industry and the government to form a new "perspective on priorities.

Volunteers are needed on all campuses immediately to conduct the campaign on their respective areas. For national campaign contact: POP Headquarters Stonehill College Easton, Mass. 02378

We thank you.
Evidence that 2,500 children have died in Northern Illinois over the past decade as the result of normal operation of a nuclear power plant has been announced by Pittsburgh University Professor Dr. Ernest J. Sternglass.

Sternglass presented his analysis of public health data at a hearing October 31 before eight Pennsylvania state senators on whether they should institute a moratorium on nuclear power plant construction in the state. He reported that the rise in infant mortality in the vicinity of the Dresden reactor near Morris, Illinois, corresponded exactly to the rise in gaseous radioactive discharges from the plant. Reports from the U.S. Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare were used in Sternglass' calculations. Sternglass' sobering conclusions extend into other injury categories. In his testimony he reported a "similar direct correlation...for death-rates due to respiratory diseases other than pneumonia and influenza for all age groups in Illinois relative to 1959 and the amount of radioactive gas discharged. While during the decade from 1949 to 1959 these diseases, which include emphysema and bronchitis, increased less than 10 percent in Illinois, they rose 75 percent between 1959 and 1966 in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive gas discharged. Furthermore, Sternglass said, "while Illinois respiratory death rates rose 75 percent, those rates increased by only 40 percent and 47 percent respectively in heavily polluted Pennsylvania and New York."

The Dresden reactor on whose emissions Sternglass based his research is a boiling water type reactor which gives off radioactive gases in the process of generating electricity. He said the type device, made by General Electric, sends up the stack 10,000 times more harmful gases than the pressurized water type reactor. He recommended that all boiling water reactors be shut down to prevent further loss of life. Others are in operation at Humboldt Bay, California; Big Rock Point near Charlevoix, Michigan; and LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Large reactors operate at Oyster Creek, New Jersey; Oswego, New York; Monticello, Minnesota; and New London, Connecticut.

Sternglass told the committee that in view of new information on the results of long-term exposure to low doses of radioactivity, emission standards for nuclear plants should be tightened. He noted that standards used by the Atomic Energy Commission were set before the greater susceptibility of women and children to ionizing radiation was recognized.

### Timber Wolves Protected

An order has been issued to prevent the indiscriminate taking of timber wolves on the Superior National Forest, the Wildlife Management Institute reports.

Forest Supervisor Craig W. Rupp said the action was taken in an effort to save the last remaining breeding population of wild timber wolves, in the contiguous United States. The timber wolf is a designated endangered species.

Due to the rarity of the animal, prices for "souvenir" pelts on the tourist market reportedly have skyrocketed. "This new market," Rupp remarked, "may result in diminishing the species to a point beyond which it cannot recover." Heavy trapping is reported as a result of the flourishing new demand for pelts. Two valuable research animals - one with a radio transmitter collar and the other with tags - have been taken by wolf explorers. In another instance a researcher was able to buy back and release a trapped research animal at the going "tourist rate" of $100.

The order, Rupp said, is an interim measure while the U.S. Forest Service and the state of Minnesota develop a plan whereby the wolf will be protected.

Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, Edward P. Cliff in Washington, D.C. and Superior National Forest Supervisor, Craig W. Rupp in Duluth, Minnesota are receiving many letters expressing appreciation for their forthright action in the matter.

### NRA Aids Conservation

The National Rifle Association has instituted a $15,000 scholarship program to further conservation studies, the Wildlife Management Institute reports.

Douglas Whitcomb, a graduate student at Michigan State University, will receive the initial grant of $2,000 to conduct a survey of woodcock populations on High Island in northern Lake Michigan. The NRA program was established earlier this year to further postgraduate research in conservation, recreational hunting, and related areas.

Anyone seeking to qualify for a grant may write to Frank C. Daniel, Secretary, NRA, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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I think I could turn, and live with animals, they are so placid and self-contain'd,  
I stand and look at them long and long.  
They do not sweat and whine about their condition,  
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,  
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,  
Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things,  
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago,  
Not one respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.  

-Walt Whitman-
Gun Tax Goes To Wildlife

The President's signature has finalized action on a new law which dedicates the long-existing 10 percent excise tax on handguns to wildlife restoration and protection programs, the Wildlife Management Institute reports. The tax receipts currently amount to approximately $7 million each year. This money has been going into the general treasury since the early 1930's.

The money will be apportioned to states under terms of the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration program. As much as one-half of the funds allotted to each state may be used in construction, operation, and maintenance of shooting ranges to accommodate firearms safety instruction. The other one-half can be used for approved wildlife restoration purposes under the federal aid act. If it wishes, however, a state may use all the funds on wildlife restoration.

Up until now, aid to states for shooting range construction was possible through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This source proved grossly inadequate because shooting ranges were given low priority in competition with golf courses, swimming pools, etc., which are revenue-producing resources. With land and water conservation funds, shooting ranges were a fundable item for recreation only. Amazingly, education or safety training could not be assisted. For these reasons, only one range in the entire country has been building ranges with these funds. The new law establishes a priority for range construction and firearms safety training.

DDT Closes Woodcock Season

Because of high DDT residues found in a pre-season sampling of woodcocks from New Brunswick, Canada, the hunting season for the popular gamebird in that province has been closed, the Wildlife Management Institute reports. Representative samples of woodcocks were taken throughout the province by the Trippers Sponsor Grouse Hunt

U.A.B. Trippers is sponsoring two days of Grouse Hunts on Saturday, December 11 and Sunday, December 12. We will be leaving the Union at 12 noon and returning after the end of hunting hours each day. Transportation is provided. Please bring your own gun and ammunition. The cost will be $1 per person per day. Sign up in the Classroom Center Lobby Wednesday, December 9, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Please pay as you sign up. Grouse, anyone?

Offer Meal Tickets

The University Food Service is now offering A-la-Carte and Special rates. For more information inquire at the Food Service office or call Ext. 211.

BOOK BARGAINS ALWAYS
at
The Antiquarian Shop
The Red Door East of the Square on Main
Old Books - Modern Art - Antiques

Book Search Service
Stevens Point, Wis. 54481
Ellen Specht, Prop.
Tel.: 341-3551

THE ANTICIPATORI SHOP
Kathy's Kitchen

Japanese Cooking

Let me tell you about a fantastic store and a fantastic man. The store is the International House of Foods in Madison, at 440 West Gorham Street (near the university). The man is Mr. Alan Chong, the proprietor of the store—who knows more good things about food than any man I know. Familiarity with this store and this man is invaluable if you want to do any serious Middle- or Far-Eastern cooking. Although I will include in these columns primarily ingredients available in your area, more authentic foods will require special ingredients from Mr. Chong's store. And don't hesitate to ask him if he has problems with ingredient selection and food preparation. He is marvelously helpful.

The following recipes will give you reasonably authentic Japanese taste. A note on soy sauce: Japanese soy sauce, Kikoman brand, is lighter and less salty than the Chinese soy sauces sold in most supermarkets. Although I will include in these recipes the Kikkoman brand, use the Chinese soy sauces sold in most supermarkets. If you have to use the Chinese brands, e.g. La Choy, use only two-thirds of the amounts indicated in these recipes.

Japanese Clear Soup

If you get to Madison, try any of the packaged instant Japanese soups available there. For homemade soup:

In a medium sauce pan combine 4 C water, 1 chicken bouillon cube, 1/2 monosodium glutamate (Accent or Japanese Ajinomoto). Boil for 3 minutes, remove from heat and cover, and let set for 3 minutes. Reheat, with 1/2 salt and 1/4 soy sauce. Serve in individual bowls with the following garnishes: 6 or 7 tiny round slices of green onion (the dark green part), 1 celery leaf wilted in hot water, 1 very thin slice lemon peel, and 1 thin slice red radish.

Rice

Ask Mr. Chong how to cook the glutinous (and flavorful) oriental rice available at his store. As a substitute, use any regular rice—not converted or minute rice. Rice is used in oriental meals as we use bread in ours, and is served plain in individual bowls.

Serve rice, soup, and a vegetable or fruit with the following main dishes:

Ari-Yaki

(Bean)

For two servings, slice 1/4 pound lean fresh pork into pieces 1/4 inches by 2 inches by 3 inches. With a meat pounder or large wooden spoon, pound slices lightly, and sprinkle with salt. Make a dipping sauce from the following:

1/4 ginger powder
2 t water
1 T finely chopped onion
1 clove finely chopped garlic
1 1/2 C Kikoman or (one third C Chinese soy sauce)
2 T Sake (available at liquor stores)

Drink what you don't cook with.

For each pound of chicken pieces, marinate:

1/4 C soy sauce, and 1/4 T sugar, and 2 T sake. Pour sauce over chicken pieces, mix together 4 T soy sauce, and 1 T sugar, and 2 T sake. Pour sauce over chicken and marinate for 30-60 minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove chicken pieces, roll in cornstarch until coated, and let set 10-15 minutes. Then fry at 350 degrees in deep oil for 3-4 minutes, until crispy brown.

These recipes are adapted from an unusually beautiful Japanese cookbook, "Cook Japanese" by Masaru Doi, Kodansha International Ltd., 1960.

American Chemical Society Colloquium Held

Dean D. Perlman will lead the Chemistry colloquium to the be held in Room A-121, Science building at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, December 8. Dr. Perlman's subject for discussion will be "Vitamin B12: The Red Enigma."

Dr. Perlman received his education at the University of Wisconsin. Following 22 years of research in the laboratories of Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., Merck and Co, Inc., and the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, he joined the faculty at the U.W. School of Pharmacy in Madison as Professor of Pharmaceutical Biochemistry in 1967. In 1968 he assumed the office of Dean of the School.

Dean D. Perlman is a Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology, a Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences, and was a Fellow (1966) of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, American Society for Biological Chemists, the Biochemical Society, and the Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Following the evening's discussion will be the usual social hour and refreshments. All interested persons are invited to participate.
Nixon Exposed

continued from p. 6 was asked how it all would work.

"We... what’s going to happen is all of the questions are going to come through the operation, they will be up here, and then..."

Later, Alies asked Jack Rourke how it really would work.

"I understand Paul Keyes has been sitting up for two days writing questions," Roger Alies said.

"Well, not quite, Jack Rourke said, and then turned to the gridiron.

"He’s got a bunch of questions Nixon was ready to give. If a real roll up one of them, he’ll give us the questions."

Later, the final time.

The third annual telethon, sponsored by WSUS-FM, will be held in the Gridiron of the University Center, December 12, to raise money for needy persons in Central Wisconsin. The telethon will include news, entertainment, interviews with community groups, students who have rocked and bagpipe band, and Stevens Point Barbershoppers. The project would involve interviewing about 3,100 acres of trees and brush from about 54 miles of river banks. Similar vegetation clearance of dubious value reportedly is proposed for some 2,000 miles of streams in the Gila system. Conservationists say the action would destroy critical wildlife habitat.

U.S. District Court Judge James A. Walsh ruled that the Corps was obliged by the act to study possible environmental effects of the project and submit its findings and alternative plans designed to minimize damage for review by the Council on Environmental Quality. The Corps argued that the 1966 act does not apply to the project. Many conservationists have asked that the Corps have the act in place to have them up to date on all federal programs which effect environment with the best quality. The Gila River decision supports this view.

Judge Enacts Law Against Army

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is beginning to flex its muscles according to the Wildlife Management Institute. In a landmark decision, a Special Judge in Arizona issued a preliminary injunction halting vegetable clearance along the Gila River by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The decision is the first handed down against a federal agency under the much ignored act.

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New Student Registration

To Prospective Freshmen and Re-entering Students

Please report to the Registration Office, Room 101, Student Union Building (Old Library) for registration between 8 and 10 a.m. on Thursday, January 19. Registration will close at 4 p.m. You will meet with an advisor, set up your schedule of classes, and register for the classes. Be prepared to pay your fees at this time.

Classes begin on Monday, February 1.

Mr. Gary Michaels, principal of D.C. Everest High School in Schofield, will speak on interviews from the administration’s viewpoint. Having graduated from WSU-SP, he will be able to relate how the teacher preparation helps the prospective interviewee.

Mr. Gregory Strong will be his counterpart, and will tell how he felt last year as he experienced the interview dilemma. He is presently teaching at Jackson Grade School and plans to be teaching eighth grade biology at Ben Franklin next fall.

Dr. Raymond Gotham, Director of the University Placement Center and a Professor of Education and Communication, will explain how placement works and complete the pre-hiring sequence.

Materials will be given at this time regarding interviews and a mock interview will be conducted so students can get the feel of the experience.

The meeting is open to all of those interested, and questions may be directed to Bonnie Darn, president, 341-0774.

Drink Point Beer

"The voice of dissent must be heard."

Henry Ford

George Seldes, The Great Quotations

Venison Feed To Be Held

Nu Alpha Tau will hold its annual Venison Feed on Friday, December 4, 7 p.m. at the American Legion Hall.

The guest speaker will be Paul DeGurse of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Mr. DeGurse was the final speaker at last year’s Environmental Teach-In.

Tickets will be sold in the lobby of the Science Building. The cost will be $2.25 per ticket.

Foreign Foods Christmas Banquet

The annual Christmas banquet sponsored by Stevens Point State University’s foreign language department will be December 19 featuring favorite foods in five European countries, madrigal singing, and folk dancing performances.

Edward C. Adams, department chairman, said the public event will be at 8 p.m. in the Blue Dining Room, Center. Tickets are available at the foreign language office.

The menu will include chicken in wine sauce (French), beef birds (German), Polish sausage, Russian meat pie and Spanish chicken with rice.

After the meal, members of the University Madrigal Singers will provide entertainment along with members of the University Folk Dancers.

"The voice of dissent must be heard."

Henry Ford

George Seldes, The Great Quotations

FAMOUS JEANS

BY

SLIPPERY CLOTHING

MAIN STREET

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

STEVENS POINT’S LARGEST MEN’S AND BOYS’ WEAR STORE

Also See Our Complete Selection of the Latest in Belts and Flares.

Stevens Point Brewery

2617 Water Street

Dana, 507.

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Dana, 507.
Civil Defense continued

continued from p. 2

could be to the tuberculosis problem in New York, or another disease spread by a disease vector. The heavier pattern that Dr. Pettie gave us," he said, "our environment in the New York City garbage district where our worst problems are. We are growing up from the chemical contamination by chemotherapy now; we are cutting it out by improved standards for garbage collection and where is the infections now surgical injuries and can be destroyed by the attack we wage.

Postattack "Incentives" for Labor

It may be, however, that postattack value-added statements such as these might be reluctant to go back to work after the attack. It might have a tendency to arrive late or to play hooky, taking advantage of the confused situation to get out of the office for a few days. They might think that just because the population late. But those postattack Civil Defense Booklet for those where workers are to report disaster bonuses to industries explains how this retirement plan works:

The only problem will if cards, and register after the up your food and gasoline ration economy, remember, so just the destroyed, you may go there and take out whatever money you had, or if it was, and had records, when you got your money from another attack. But if you got money from another attack. But if you got your money from another attack.

You get your medical ration from military/police district centers, where you will also pick up your food and ration gasoline release registers, and register after the attack. The only problem will if you spent any money, because we are still in a dollar economy, remember, just the ration cards and purchase anything. If your bank wasn't destroyed, you may go there and take out whatever money you had, or if it was, and had records, when you got your money from another attack. But if you had money from another attack. But if you had money from another attack.

"The 'Producers'

U.S. industry has prepared so completely for nuclear war in modern times. Manufacturers and the 500 major industries rent space in underground caves, which will accommodate replacement air-conditioned microfilm caverns, and permanent headquarters for the chosen executives who will run the companies underground during the war. Iron Mountain, for instance, a large executive center deep in the bowels of a completely secure mountain conveniently located just west of target area, houses the alternate headquarters of Standard Oil of New Jersey and several Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, and has space for 700 other companies, including executive bedrooms, elaborate after-sunbeds, and executive damage.

The National Storage Company in Boyers, Pennsylvania, has a complete list of all corporate headquarters and advertisers that the nuclear offices "have all the information that they have available from the air attack is that it is safe to say that thousands of Americans have been notified that they will be going to underground sites and how they should proceed before the attack. Some of them can have their wives and children.

The real business of business, in fact, the trading of stocks and speculating, and so forth, could go on long after consumers and grow, knowing that the population late. But those postattack employees to resist the employee of the Federal Reserve System suggests, "It your bank book to the fallout shelters, and your other survival equipment. It would also be smart to put your savings in a bank that has duplicate records and take long vacations that won't interfere with your survival equipment.

A belated thank you to the students who contributed much happiness by giving a food basket to a family who needs it. Your kindness and generosity are appreciated more than words can express.

1960 Russian film

Entertainment Whisky

Tonight through Sunday

Stillwater

Friday and Saturday

The Echo

651 Miles Northwest of Stevens Point, Left off Hwy. 10

UAB Cin Theatre

Wisconsin Room, U.C.

Presents

Ballad of a Soldier

FREE (take advantage)

Not a propaganda-loaded type film. Awards at San Francisco and Cannes Film Festivals.

89 min

Monday, Dec. 7
7:00 and 9:30 P.M.
O'Halloran Reflects

If you had asked Stevens Point Athletic Director Pat O'Halloran what he thought of the Pointers' season a few weeks ago he undoubtedly would have replied that it was disappointing.

And that it was. His team had only a tie to its credit in seven games and had just lost one of the few games it went into even or possibly as a slight favorite; The Pointers had dropped a close, 5-7 decision to Stout and it looked like the Pointers were going to go winless the rest of the way.

Then the following week the Pointers came close to upsetting Oshkosh before finally losing 13-9. Then came the only win of the season as the Pointers for the first time put it all together and easily defeated River Falls, 39-7. Finally came what could be the high spot of the season.

The Pointers battled Platteville tooth and nail before falling 23-24, a score which is not indicative of the closeness.

"We showed real good progress through the last games of the season," said a happy O'Halloran who indicated gradual progress all year." I would have to say the most disappointing part of the season was our inability to move the ball consistently on offense," commented O'Halloran. "The main reason for this was the inability to gain yardage on defense."

"At the start of the season we put our more experienced people on defense and we expected the defense to do a good job and it did," continued O'Halloran. "We spent more time for an offensive person to learn his job than for a defensive player. On defense you can get by on guts and determination, but on offense it requires a great deal of technique and skill."

Another of the disappointments for the Pointers and for O'Halloran was the close loss to Eau Claire. "That loss seemed to have some kind of effect on the team," recalled O'Halloran. "I really don't know why we were coming around at that point and a lot of costly penalties cost us a game. It seemed to really lower our team morale and it took time to regroup after that."

Defensively the Pointers were in every game throughout the season and no team really ran them off the field with the possible exception of Whitewater, which the Pointers played in the worst physical condition they were in all season. "We couldn't have been a good high school team that day," remarked O'Halloran.

Mike Breake, a senior from Wauwatosa West, headed up the secondary, and Dean Kruger, junior from Westfield, headed up the line to spearhead the Pointer defensive unit all season.

For their efforts all year both were cited by the coaching staff and by their teammates. Breaker, who is just one of six seniors on the team, was named the most valuable player. For the season he intercepted five passes to lead this category. He had the responsibility of guarding the opposition's leading pass receiver all season from his right corner spot. He also was the team's punter and finished the conference with an average of 37.5. He had led the league the previous two years.

"Mike showed great improvement over his play of last year," commented O'Halloran. "He performed well all season and this is reflected in his selection as conference player of the week."

Kruger led the Pointers in practically every defensive category as he had a high of 21 tackles and a high of 22 assists against Platteville. He, too, was cited as player of the week during the season.

In addition to being named conference player of the week, Breaker was also the recipient of the possible "Golden Helmet Awards for Outstanding Play." Kruger will receive the other helmet. "This is the first year of these awards and they will be given annually to the players who we feel contributed the most throughout the year," explained O'Halloran.

Russ Bentley, who played only the last half of the season, was named as the outstanding freshman on offense. The 5-9, 175-pound product of Oregon rushed for 44 yards in 121 carries and a game average of 29 yards. The top mark in the Wisconsin State University conference.

Placekicker Pat McFaul, who almost completely rewrote both the Pointer and the WSUC record book for field goals, was the leading scorer. He finished the season with 36 points on 10 field goals and six extra points.
Girl's Swim Team At Oshkosh

Again this year Women's Recreation Association is sponsoring a girl's competitive swim team. For only having six girls on the team, they scored very well at the meet in Oshkosh on October 24. However, there is a definite need for more girls in the future. The team hopes to have at least 15-20 girls next season.

The next meet will be an invitational in Whitewater on December 5. On February 5 we are planning on hosting a dual meet with Winona.

The results from the Oshkosh meet are:

- 200 Medley Relay: 2:27.7 (7th), Oldham, Sekas, Howlett, Mattheis.
- 50 yard Backstroke: 36.2 (2nd), Deb Oldham.
- 25 yard Butterfly: 16.3 (5th), Dot Howlett.
- 100 yard Freestyle: 1:08 (4th), Deanna Mattheis.
- 100 yard Freestyle: 29.8 (3rd), Deanna Mattheis.
- 200 yard Freestyle Relay: 2:09.5 (3rd), Sekas, Oldham, Howlett, Mattheis.
- Diving, Dot Howlett, 75.65 points (3rd).

WSU-Stevens Point Basketball Schedule

December 5 at Platteville
December 8 at Oshkosh
December 11 at LaCrosse here
December 12 at Eau Claire here
December 17 at Whitewater here
December 19 at Tournament At Augusta Florida
January 8 at River Falls
January 9 at Superior
January 13 at Stout here
January 27, at St. Norberts
January 30 at Platteville here
February 1 at Stout
February 5 at LaCrosse
February 6 at Eau Claire
February 12 at River Falls here
February 13 Superior here
February 20 at Oshkosh here
February 23 at Whitewater

WSU-Stevens Point 1970-71 Swimming Season

December 5, Titan Relays at Oshkosh, 10:00 a.m.
December 12, WSUC Relays at Platteville, 1:00 p.m.
December 18-19, Tulane Invitational at New Orleans.
December 20-30, College Swim Forum at Ft. Lauderdale.
January 29, Western Illinois University at Macomb, 7:00 p.m.
February 5, Northern Michigan University here at 7:00 p.m.
February 6, Winona State here at 2:00 p.m.
February 12, Michigan Tech here at 3:00 p.m.
February 13, LaCrosse and Stout here at 2:00 p.m.
February 20, Whitewater and Eau Claire at Eau Claire at 2:00 p.m.
February 26, Platteville and River Falls here at 2:00 p.m.
March 6, Oshkosh and Superior at Superior, 2:00 p.m.
March 12-13, WSUC Championships at Eau Claire.
March 18-20, NAIA Championships at Clarion, Pennsylvania.

"My rackets are run on strictly American lives and they're going to stay that way."
-Al Capone, 1929, found in The Great Quotations, p. 140.

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